

CHINESE GOODS
FOR CHINA THE
LATEST SLOGAN

This Represents Boycott of Japanese Goods in Modified Form with Japan in Position to Offer But Objection.

PRESIDENT'S DECREE
HAS NO EFFECT

Campaign Ostensibly Directed Against All Wares Not Manufactured in China, Reacts Mostly Against the Japanese.

PEKING, Aug. 29.—"Chinese goods for China" is the latest slogan in the new republic. It represents the boycott against Japanese goods in a modified form, a form against which Japan can offer little objection.

President Yuan Shi-kai's decree that there should be no boycott against Japan as a result of the Japanese demands upon China, has had no effect. In fact boycotting has become more marked. It is an affair wholly beyond the control of the Chinese government.

But the boycott has been given a new twist by the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce and other commercial organizations which have started the home-made goods movement. The campaign is ostensibly directed against all wares not manufactured in China, but the Chinese have shown a greater disposition to do without Japanese goods than the products of other nations.

Cheap cotton goods and cigarettes have suffered more than other Japanese products, perhaps, as a result of the boycott. Japanese goods are sold in China through Japanese selling agencies. Consequently Chinese merchants have no trouble in avoiding the wares of this country against which they feel a grievance. The falling off in the sale of cheap Japanese cotton goods has been so marked that Japan is seeking a market in India. A commission recently visited that country and another Japanese commission is to go later.

A delegation from the Osaka Chamber of Commerce visited Hong Kong, Shanghai and other Chinese cities in an effort to conciliate the Chinese merchants. It was announced that the Japanese government had agreed to a suspension of Japanese manufacturers were due to misunderstanding which could doubtless be removed by closer personal relations. Similar "get acquainted" movements have been organized by other Japanese commercial associations, but apparently without marked success.

Japanese shipping has been especially hard hit by the boycott. The ships of the Toyen Kisen Kaisha, which formerly carried several hundred Chinese in the steerage each trip, now seldom carry a single citizen of the new republic. Chinese freight has also been diverted from the Japanese lines whenever possible. Chinese coolies and Chinese commercial concerns of large influence are lending a hand alike in the boycott.

One of the features of the home-made goods movement which may be of great interest to the United States is the effort to stimulate cotton manufacturing and cotton growing. Japan formerly supplied large quantities of coarse cotton goods to China. The Chinese now hope to supply this demand by their own industry, and are striving to interest capital in the enlargement of spinning works operating in Shanghai and Hong Kong.

No reliable figures are available concerning the cotton manufactures in Japan, but it is estimated that the number of spindles in the republic varies from 900,000 to 1,200,000. Limited quantities of coarse cloth are made in nearly every province on hand looms. Coarse twist of foreign and home manufacture has been used in making this cloth. Printed cloth, as well as plain, has been made this spring having been done chiefly on second-hand presses purchased in Japan. The wooden looms used by the primitive Chinese factories are mostly operated by hand and the output of each loom in a hour is about three yards. The spinning and weaving is mostly very crude and incapable of supply.

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Death Claims J. M. Fike
Well Known In The G.A.R.

Joseph M. Fike, 70 years old, died at Portland yesterday morning, according to a wire received by Freeman and Sturtevant, sons residing here. Mr. Fike, who had been in Phoenix seventeen years, left ten days ago, following a half year's illness for Portland, where he had many relatives. He was a prominent member of the G. A. R. and the old fellows. He leaves a widow, six sons and a daughter.

For a time Mr. Fike was adjutant

REPORT GERMANS SEND
THOUSAND CANADIANS
TO DEATH BY TORPEDOTRIAL SOON FOR
ALLEGED DYNAMITERS

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 29.—The trial of David Caplan and Matthew Schmidt, recently rounded up in connection with the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times building is set for Wednesday. They are charged with murder, as confederates of the McNamara conspirators. The Times building was blown up five years ago. Schmidt and Caplan succeeded in evading their pursuers until last spring, when Schmidt was discovered in New York and Caplan was found living the simple life on the Pacific coast.

ARE BURGLARS
SEEKING SOME
STATE PAPERS

Series of West End Burglaries of Homes of State Officials Give Police a Mysterious Case Upon Which to Work.

More than ordinary mystery seems to attach to the series of recent burglaries in the west end of town. The cause of the fact that the houses selected for visitation have been those of state officials absent from the city and because of the further fact that the attention of the intruder or intruders has been directed more to the examination of the private papers and letters of these officials than to household goods and personal belongings. Just what papers or information the "burglars" may be seeking is not known to the police who are working on every clue it has been possible to secure without much result.

It is possible that when the officials whose homes have been entered return to this city, they may discover that valuable goods have been removed but until the do return none of this information will be obtainable. At present the police have reason to believe that the burglars were not in search of ordinary plunder but that they were seeking documents or figures for some specific purpose.

This belief is strengthened by the fact that such articles as the ordinary burglar would carry away have been left untouched, although they have been in plain sight and would be easy to remove. In one instance money was left where it lay in plain sight and could hardly have missed attracting the notice of the intruder. Valuable dresses, ornaments, jewelry, silverware, guns and other articles upon which a burglar could probably readily realize have been left behind.

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WILSON WAITS ANSWER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—President Wilson has decided definitely to remain in Washington until the United States-German situation is cleared up. He is waiting for the imperial government's formal disavowal of the attack on the Arabic and assurances that the lives of Americans traveling on unarmed merchantmen will not be endangered again.

The president had planned to spend September at Cornish. Count von Bernstorff has left the summer embassy on Long Island. He is still confident that within a short time a formal communication will reach Washington from the Berlin foreign office disposing of the situation and paving the way for an amicable adjustment of all questions between the American and German governments.

PLAN EPOCH-MAKING VOYAGE
BY SUBMARINE FLOTILLA

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—Four lieutenants in the United States navy have thrown down the gauntlet to the traders of the United States submarine. The navy department has granted them permission to attempt an epoch-making voyage of 2,200 miles from San Francisco to Hawaii. The submarine flotilla is

being prepared for this long ocean trip, which will determine whether the claims of long cruising away from their base of supplies can be substantiated. The officers who are anxious to be off in their under-sea craft are Lieut. J. V. Ozan, of the K-7, the flotilla commander; Lieut. J. G. Cheney, of the K-2; Lieut. J. P. Olding, of the K-4, and Lieut. J. H. Lewis of the K-8.

The long journey will be undertaken this month. The submarines will endeavor to make the long run unaided, with an unrelenting supply of fuel oil and without outside aid to their commissaries. For approximately two weeks, the ship's company of 22 officers and men aboard each of the submarines will live in the cramped, restricted quarters of the little under-sea boats, with no exercise save an occasional turn on the small sea-swept deck when the weather permits.

The submarines that will make the voyage are of the Holland type and are the latest word in submarine construction, with the exception of the bigger vessels now being constructed.

Passengers on Holland-America Steamer Say a Transport with 2,000 Canadian Troops Sunk Near Scilly Islands.

TEUTONS STILL
PURSUING RUSSIANS

Progress Along the Eastern Front Except in Northern Courland, Where Slavs Are Offering Effectual Resistance.

(Associated Press Dispatch)

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—By Wireless to Sayville.—Passengers on the Holland-America line steamer Ryndam, arriving at Amsterdam, bring the report that a British transport, with two thousand Canadian troops was torpedoed off the Scilly Islands August 15. It is said about one thousand were saved. The Royal Edward was sunk August 14 on the Aegean Sea with less than a thousand. It is possible the Ryndam's report is a garbled version of this incident.

Official Denial

OTTAWA, Aug. 29.—Official denial was made of the report from Berlin that a British troop ship was sunk off the Scilly Islands. The statement says: Between July 31 and August 24 only two ships with more than three hundred men have been dispatched from Canada, and they arrived safely.

Germans Still Pursuing

LONDON, Aug. 29.—There are no signs yet of a slackening of the German pursuit of the retreating Russians. According to a Berlin official report progress was made in all sections of the eastern battle line except in northern Courland where the armies of Nicholas are offering effective resistance.

From southeast of Kovno, where the Germans claim to have broken the Russian resistance and must therefore be approaching Vilna along the Niemany to Grodno, and thence southward through the forest of Bielowicz and along the borders of the Pripiet, river marshes, the Russians are falling back to new positions.

Artillery has been the chief mode of warfare along the western lines. Most of the activity is by the guns of the allies, which are shelling practically the entire German line. There is more heavy fighting on the Gallipoli peninsula, according to the Turkish official report, which claims that the allies suffered heavily in a series of attacks Friday.

TWO BURNED BY A MOB

(Associated Press Dispatch)
SULPHUR SPRINGS, Texas, Aug. 29.—King and Joe Richmond, negroes, were burned to death by a mob at Buford. The negroes, while resisting arrest, shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Nathan A. Elipson and probably fatally wounded Sheriff L. J. Butters.

GREAT CHURCH
CONGRESS WILL
BEGIN TODAY

Second National Church Efficiency and Expansion Congress Is to Convene in Hammond, Ind., Bringing Clergymen Together.

DIVIDED INTO
FIVE SCHOOLS

President Sharp Sees Congress for City That Has Been Scene of His Activities for the Past Twelve Years.

(Associated Press Dispatch)

HAMMOND, Ind., Aug. 29.—The second national church efficiency and expansion congress is to convene in Hammond tomorrow, bringing together clergymen and leading laymen of the Disciples of Christ Church of the United States and Canada. The congress, which will be in session until September 3, represents a departure from the discipline which heretofore patronized. It is estimated that the attendance this year will be 2,500. Reservations have been made for more than that number. The congress will be divided into five schools. P. H. Weidinger of Canton, Ohio, is dean of the school of evangelism and expansion; J. E. Sturgis of Mansfield, Ohio, is the dean of the school of singing evangelism; W. S. Buchanan of Union City, Ind., is dean of the school of church efficiency; and E. J. Meacham of Cincinnati is dean of the school of Christian education.

Rev. Cecil J. Sharp of Hammond is president of the congress. Hammond was selected as the congress city because of the great activity of Rev. Sharp, who came here twelve years ago as a college student. Sharp patched the roof, washed the windows and repaired an old, dilapidated church building about to be abandoned by the few remaining members.

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F. 4 Is Raised
After 5 Months

(Associated Press Dispatch)

HONOLULU, Aug. 29.—The submarine F-4 which went to the bottom of the harbor on March 25 during practice maneuvers and carried to death Lieutenant Alfred L. Ede and a crew of twenty-one men, was today successfully raised and towed to quarantine.

Although the F-4 was brought to the harbor the wreck is still submerged to a depth of six feet and probably will not be dry-docked until Tuesday. Nothing was divulged as to conditions inside the boat. The F-4 sank March 25.

Shrapnel Plant
Is Burned—Plot
To Wreck Train

(Associated Press Dispatch)

BALTIMORE, Aug. 29.—The plant of the L. E. Cuddy company, manufacturers in Canton Suburb, was damaged by fire of mysterious origin. The company recently obtained a subcontract to manufacture shrapnel casings and the shops were being refitted for work. It is feared a considerable part of the machinery is damaged.

Attempt on Train

GARY, Aug. 29.—An apparent attempt to wreck a train carrying gun cotton was revealed yesterday when it was found that the plates holding two rails were removed a short distance from the Aetna Powder Works. A train was due to leave the works tonight loaded with munitions bound for the east for shipment to the war zone.

Five Thousand
Are Homeless
In Arkansas

(Associated Press Dispatch)

LITTLE ROCK, Aug. 29.—More than five thousand are homeless within a radius of two hundred miles of Newport. Many others marooned in their houses by the flood have been living in the upper stories or on the roofs for four, five or six days. It was said tonight by D. C. Welty, agricultural commissioner of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railway. After a week's motorboat trip in the flooded section he found conditions serious. Thousands of acres of farm lands are under water and there has been heavy loss of live stock and personal property, but apparently no loss of life. The refugees are being well cared for.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS
UNEARTH VILLA PLOT
TO TAKE AGUA PRIETA

Attempt Said to Be Frustrated, But Names of Several Prominent Americans and Mexicans Are Mentioned.

ZAPATA ACCEPTS
THE PEACE PLAN

Scott Reports to Secretary Lansing Tomorrow—Says Dissension in Both Camps—Madrid's Opinion of the Situation.

(Associated Press Dispatch)

DOUGLAS, Aug. 29.—United States officials here say they have discovered a plot, fomented by Villa agents here to capture Agua Prieta. The names of several well-known Americans and Mexicans are mentioned as being approached with a proposition either to lead or take part in the expedition. Officials say the plot was frustrated however and that they have sufficient evidence to arrest the leaders and secure their convictions if it is attempted.

Zapata Accepts

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 29.—General Emiliano Zapata has made a favorable reply to the note recently sent by the Pan American Conference to an Mexican leaders. J. W. Russell and Frank Asst, messengers sent with the note from Zapata, arrived here carrying the answer. Favorable replies also have been received from Generals Manuel Palafox, Francisco Chazaro, Padueco, Lizo and others.

To Attack Monterey

EL PASO, Aug. 29.—Advisers received here stated that the attack of Villa forces on Monterey will begin tomorrow. Oregon is said to be commanding the Carranza troops at Monterey while Villa is reported on the way to the field from Durango. It is said he cleared the region of Durango City of all roving bands of Carranza soldiers and that most of his army is enroute to reinforce General Raoul Madero before Monterey. The attack on Monterey by Villa forces is considered here as planned with an effect on the forthcoming Pan American peace conference of Mexican factional leaders.

Account for Bandits

BROWNVILLE, Aug. 29.—Authentic reports have been received by county officers indicating that 47 of the Mexican bandits who participated in the attack on the Norias ranch, August 8, have been killed by an American posse and that officers and others numbering probably fifteen are still at large.

Scott Returns

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—General Hugh L. Scott returned here today.

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POWDER MILLS EXPLODE

(Associated Press Dispatch)
ACTON, Mass., Aug. 29.—With a shock felt within a radius of forty miles, the glazing mill of the American Powder company, which has been working at capacity since the war, blew up. So far as is known no one was killed. The actual money loss is not heavy, but it is stated work on large orders will probably be held up several weeks. Police believe the explosion was caused to cripple the plant. There have been armed guards about the works for several weeks.

Two Mills Let Go

WILMINGTON, Aug. 29.—Two workmen were killed and considerable damage done to property in an explosion of two black powder mills of the Powder company at the Upper Hagley yards near here. The causes have not been determined. Officials said it was probably due to a spark or grit in the powder.

MINING STOCK BROKERS
HOLD IMPORTANT CONVENTION

(Special to the Republican)
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—Men who have transacted thousands of dollars' worth of business together each year but who have never seen one another, will assemble in San Francisco on September 21st, the opening day of the convention of mining stock brokers. Every city in the country that has an exchange devoted in whole or part to handling mining securities will be represented and in most instances the presidents and directors of the various boards will make the journey to this city. William C. Ralston, member of the governing board of the San Francisco Exchange, has secured acceptances from the New York Stock Exchange, the Consolidated Exchange and the New York Curb and has left for Spokane, where he will confer with the members of that exchange.

In practical results the forthcoming convention is expected to accomplish objects of far reaching importance. Uniform rules for the transaction of business will be considered and adopted, the protection of clients from unlicensed and unscrupulous brokers will engage the attention of

ONLY DOCTOR ON
WRECKED TRAIN
TELLS ABOUT IT

Philadelphia M. D. Spends Long Night of Horrors After Bad Wreck on the Santa Fe—Aided Many with Slender Resources.

PORTER SUPPLIES
DRESSING MATERIAL

Occupants of Pullman Were Badly Shaken and for a Time Thought Car Was Going to Tip Over—Narrow Margin of Safety.

"In all my professional experience I never went through so many weary hours and never encountered so many heart rending scenes" stated Dr. J. M. Slaymaker of Philadelphia, who was one of the survivors of the wreck on the Santa Fe at Date Creek, Thursday night.

Dr. Slaymaker, who was on his way to the Grand Canyon at the time of the crash, continued on his interrupted journey, and returned here yesterday. At the time of the wreck, the doctor and a companion were in the Pullman attached to the rear of the train. They were uninjured, and Dr. Slaymaker attended to those injured, as well as his slender resources in the medical line permitted.

"I never want to go through another such experience," said the doctor. "We know it was raining, and that the desert washes were flooded, but never a thought that a bridge might be so weakened as to imperil our lives, entered our heads."

"We retired early that night, as we were to be called at 3:30 to make connections for the Canyon. I had just fallen asleep, when I felt a terrific jolt, which nearly threw me from my berth. The car rocked back and forth, and I thought it was going to go over on its side. I gained my feet and soon found out that the train had been wrecked, but the full extent of the catastrophe had not yet dawned on me. Not until I had dressed and left the car, did I see how badly my services were needed."

"I hurried back to the Pullman, secured a small medicine case, which I always carry with me, and made it known to the survivors that I was a physician."

"My medical resources were very slender. I had a few antiseptics, but no adhesive plaster or cotton."

"Everything was in the utmost confusion. The injured were crying out for aid, and a goodly portion of the uninjured were so scared, they imagined they were badly hurt. I organized relief forces as best I could and a few men who had kept their heads, aided me materially, by searching out the hurt ones and carrying them into the sleeper, where my companion and myself addressed them, gave first aid to their injuries and then rubbed them thoroughly to restore circulation after their cold plunge into the swollen stream. The porter produced a roll of adhesive plaster, and I used this and strips of sheets torn up for dressing the injuries."

"The coolest man among the injured was N. P. Carlson who was badly cut in the arm. Before he crawled out of the water, he took his handkerchief and made a tourniquet about the arm, and probably saved his life."

"That night was the longest of my life. The accident happened at 8:40 in the evening, and it was 6:30 in the morning before aid arrived. It is a great wonder with my scanty materials, that I managed to aid as many as I did."

After Dr. Slaymaker had done all he could to alleviate the sufferings of his chance patients, and as soon as he had seen them safely ensconced in Mercy hospital, he and his companion continued on to the Canyon and took in all the sights there.

They came back over the Santa Fe yesterday and passed the scene of the wreck. Most of the debris has been cleared away and the engine has been righted and will in a day or so, be up on the track.

Dr. Slaymaker and his friend, left last evening for New Orleans, from whence they will go to their home in Philadelphia.

WEATHER TODAY

(Associated Press Dispatch)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29.—For Arizona: Monday showers in the east and fair in the west portion, warmer in the east. Tuesday probably fair.

Steamer Rammed And Sunk
In Collision At Seattle

(Associated Press Dispatch)

SEATTLE, Aug. 29.—The steamer Admiral Watson, operated by the Pacific Alaska Navigation company, between Seattle and southeastern Alaska ports, was rammed and sunk while discharging a cargo at the dock by the Pacific Coast Steamship company's freighter Paraiso.

J. Pimmore, longshoreman, was killed by falling timber. The damage is estimated at \$50,000. The Paraiso was uninjured. The accident was due to the heavy smoke from forest fires overhanging the bay and obscuring the water front. The Paraiso was moving from one pier to another and was standing close in to make each pier.